(b) whether it is also a fact that airline's poor on time record and disregard for passenger comfort has resulted in what a Board member described as 'a loss of customer confidence'; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the action proposed to address the issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRIPRAFUL PATEL): (a) The erstwhile Air India has incurred a net loss of Rs. 447.93 crores during the year 2006-07.

(b) and (c) A combination of factors such as high Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF) prices, rising labour costs, ageing fleet and intense price competition among the airline operators have been the main reasons for the losses.

In order to improve the operational performance and profitability, the Government has approved the merger of Air India and Indian Airlines into National Aviation Company of India Limited.

Further, the airlines have been permitted to add more capacity by purchasing 111 state-of-the-art new aircraft. Other commercial measures such as route rationalization alongwith introduction of services on new routes, product improvement and joining of 'Star Alliance' have been taken by NACIL. These are expected to boost the profits of the company.

Restoration work of monuments in Rajasthan and Sikkim

*86. SHRI O.T.LEPCHA:
SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(c) what is Government's policy for undertaking restoration /maintenance work of temples, churches, mosques and other monuments, particularly in the States of Rajasthan and Sikkim;

(d) the details of work of each of these temples, churches, mosques and other monuments in the above States;

(e) the details of funds sanctioned and expenditure incurred; and

(f) the details of projects in pipeline?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI): (a) All protected monuments of national importance in the country are taken care of by Archaeological Survey of India for conservation and routine maintenance including in the States of Rajasthan and Sikkim. Every year a conservation programme is prepared wherein completed works are dropped, works in progress continued and new works incorporated depending upon the need and urgency of conservation at different monuments/sites and availability of resources.

(b) to (d) The works carried out at centrally protected monuments comprise to structural strengthening, replacement of decayed fabric, restoration of missing portions and architectural features, boundary walls and fencing work, preservation of art work by chemical methods, development of the environs of the monuments through horticultural activities, and providing of tourist facilities. Conservation of monuments is a continuous process. The work of structural conservation, chemical preservation and environmental development is taken up for selected monuments as per availability of funds and manpower. The details of work done on the monuments in Rajasthan and Sikkim are given at annexure-I. The details of

funds allocated and expenditure incurred for the last year and allocation for the current financial year for the States of Rajasthan and Sikkim are as under:

(Rs. in lakhs)

States	Year	Funds allocated	Expenditure incurred
Rajasthan	2006-07	41427	41033 In
	2007-08	371.00	progress
Sikkim	2006-07	12.%	12.96 In
	2007-08	48.12	progress

Conservation work of the monuments executed during the last three years in Rajasthan and Sikkim

(A) Rajasthan:

SI. No.	Name of monument	Type of work undertaken
1	2	3
1.	Anasagar Baradari, Ajmer, District Ajmer	Structural conservation
2.	Adhai din ka Jhonpra, Ajmer	Structural conservation
3.	Mahal Badshahi, Pushkar, District Ajmer	Structural conservation
4.	Kos Minars at Ajmer-Jaipur Road, District Ajmer	Structural conservation
5.	Baori, Ajmer, District Ajmer	Structural conservation
6.	Sarai, Chhatri, District Ajmer	Structural conservation
7.	Abdullah Khan's Tomb, Ajmer, District Ajmer	Structural conservation
8.	Ancient Site, Bhangarh, District Alwar	Structural conservation
9.	Temples and Ruined Structures, Neelkanth, District Alwar	Structural conservation and chemical preservation
10.	Lai Masjid, Tijara, District Alwar	Structural conservation and chemical preservation
11.	Ancient Ruins at Arthuna, District Banswara	Structural conservation and chemical preservation
'12.	Old Temple, Statues and Inscriptions, Shergarh, Dsitrict Baran	Structural conservation
13.	Ruined Temples, Afru, District Baran ,	Structural conservation
14.	Ancient Ruins and Structural Remains at Krishnavilas, District Baran	Structural conservation
15.	Akbar's Chhatri, Bayana, District Bharatpur	Structural conservation
16.	Lai Mahal, Rupvas, District Bharatpur	Structural conservation
17.	Bharatpur Fort, District Bharatpur	Structural conservation

1	2	3
18.	Deeg Bhawans, Deeg, District Bharatpur	Structural conservation and chemical preservation
19.	Chaurasi Khambha Temple, Kaman, District Bharatpur	Structural conservation
20.	Bayana Fort, Bayana, District Bharatpur	Structural conservation
21.	Idgah, Brahmabad, District Bharatpur	Structural conservation
22.	Jahangir's Gateway, Bayana, District Bharatpur	Structural conservation
23.	Mahakal and two other Temples, Bijolia, District Bhilwara	Structural conservation
24.	Wall Paintings of Hardoti School in the Palace, Bundi, District Bundi	Structural conservation and chemical preservation
25.	Chittaurgarh Fort, Chittaurgarh, District Chittaurgarh	Structural conservation and chemical preservation
26.	Mahanal Temple & Math, Menal, District Chittaurgarh	Construction of boundary wall with grill fencing
27.	Hathiwada Enclosure with Inscriptions, Nagari, District Chittaurgarh	Structural conservation
28.	Ancient Site and Ruins, Nagari, District Chittaurgarh	Structural conservation
29.	Group of Temples, Badoli, District Chittaurgarh	Structural conservation and chemical preservation
30.	Harshat Mata Temple, Abaneri, District Dausa	Structural conservation
31.	Somnath Temple, Deo Somnath, District Dungarpur	Construction of boundary wall with grill fencing
32.	Bhatner Fort, Hanumangarh, District Hanumangarh	Construction of boundary wall with grill fencing
33.	Ancient Mounds, Kalibangan, District Hanumangarh	Structural conservation
34.	Ancient Mound, Pilibangan, District Hanumangarh	Structural conservation
35.	Excavated Site, Sambhar, District Jaipur	Structural conservation
36.	Excavated Site, Bairat, District Jaipur	Structural conservation
37.	Akbari Masjid, Amber, District Jaipur	Structural conservation and chemical preservation
38.	Laxminarayana Temple, Amber, District Jaipur	Structural conservation
39.	Sri Jagat Siromani Temple, Amber, District Jaipur	Structural conservation
40.	Old Temples near the Chandrabhaga, Jhalrapatan, District Jhalawar	Structural conservation
41.	, Ancient Site, Lodruvapatan, District Jaisalmer	Structural conservation

1	2	3
42.	Jaisalmer Fort, District Jaisalmer	Structural conservation
43.	Mandor Fort, Mandor, District Jodhpur	Structural conservation
44.	Temples with Inscriptions at Kanswa, District Kota	Structural conservation
45.	Temple, Fortwall and Statues at Darra, District Kota	Structural conservation
46.	Siva Temple and two Inscriptions, Charchoma, District Kota	Structural conservation
47.	Kumbhalgarh Fort, Kumbhalgarh, District Rajasamand	Structural conservation and chemical preservation
48.	Chetak Samadhi, Balicha, District Rajsamand	Structural conservation
49.	Badshashi Bagh, Khamnor, District Rajsamand	Construction of boundary Wall with grill fencing and Horticultural work
50.	Rakta Talai, Khamnor, District Rajsamand	Construction of boundary wall with grill fencing and horticultural work
51.	Ghat with Inscriptions, Pavilions and Torana, Nav Chowki, District Rajsamand	Structural conservation
52.	Baori, Alanpur, District Sawai Madhopur	Structural conservation
53.	Ranthambhor Fort, Ranthambhor, District Sawai Madhopur	Structural conservation
54.	Laxminarayana or Gopinath Temple, Todaira Singh, District Tonk	Structural conservation and chemical preservation
55.	Hadi Rani-ka-Kund, Todarai Singh, District Tonk	Structural conservation
56.	Bisaldeoji Temple, Bisalpur, District Tonk	Structural conservation
57.	Kala Pahar Temple, Todarai Singh, District Tonk	Structural conservation and chemical preservation
58.	Kalyanrai Temple, Todarai Singh, District Tonk	Structural conservation and chemical preservation
59.	Ruined Palace of Maharana Pratap, Chavand, District Udaipur	Structural conservation
60.	Sas-Bahu Temple, Nagda, District Udaipur	Structural conservation and horticultural work
61.	Kalika Mata Temple, Chittorgarh Fort, Chittorgarh	Chemical Preservation
62.	Pipaji Temple, Toda Rai Singh, Tonk	Chemical preservation
63.	Other monuments	Routine maintenance

(B) Sikkim:

SI. No.	Name of monument	Type of work undertaken
I.	Dubdi Monastery	Structural conservation and horticultural work
2.	Coronation Throne	Structural conservation and horticultural work
3.	Rabdentse site of ancient capital of Sikkim	Structural conservation, horticultural work and tourist facilities

New licensing policy for oil and gas exploration

†*87. SHRI SANJAY
RAUT: SHRI DATTA
MEGHE:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(c) whether the production of oil and gas in the oil and gas reserves found in Krishna Godavari basin, Tapti Gas area and Bikaner region of Rajasthan will be started in the year 2008;

(d) if so, the total quantum of oil and gas to be made available from these areas;

(e) whether Government has prepared any new licensing policy for the exploration of oil and gas; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI MURLI DEORA) (a) In Krishna Godavari basin, Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) started commercial oil and gas production in October, 1998. In 2006-07, production by ONGC in onland areas of KG basin was about 602 tonnes per day of crude oil and 4 million metric standard cubic metres per day (MMSCMD) of natural gas. In July 2008, additional natural gas of 40 MMSCMD from Krinshna Godavari deepwater areas is likely to be produed by Reliance Industries Limited and NIKO Resources Limited Joint Venture.

In Rajasthan, ONGC and Oil India Limited are producing natural gas at the rate of 0.75 MMSCMD. In second quarter of 2009, crude oil peak production of 6 million metric tonnes per annum is likely to be produced by Cairn Energy India Pvt. Ltd.

12 MMSCMD of natural gas is produced from Tapti field by British Gas Exploration Production India Limited (BGEPIL)

(b) As on 1.4.2007, KG basin, initially in place oil and gas reserves of 970.52 million metric tonnes of oil equivalent (MMTOE) have been established. In Rajasthan, initially in place oil and gas reserves of 310.36 MMTOE have been established. In Tapti field, initially in place oil and gas reserves of 114.96 MMTOE have been established.

†Origi al notice of the question was received in Hindi.